
Urban District of Failsworth.

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REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1904.



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*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the
Failsworth Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Report for 1904. I have to note that I am indebted to my predecessor for data belonging to the first two months of it, and have aimed at brevity and clearness as hitherto observed.

I have endeavoured to give due prominence to the incidence of infantile mortality as an important factor in a Report which deals in the Vital Statistics of a manufacturing town where females are employed, and which affects the general death-rate so largely.

Tables of comparison with a few previous years of deaths under one year and under five years will be submitted, as also a table shewing a comparison of the death-rates and birth-rates for a given number of years, besides other details—all easy of reference.

I have much pleasure in observing that infectious disease has been much less prevalent in the township during the year. The death-rate has sensibly decreased these two years. These facts may be fairly accepted as being due to improved sanitation, and therefore gratifying to you.

During the year considerable improvements have been effected in the renovation of old house property and in the paving of streets, thus ensuring efficient drainage and at the same time adding to the amenities of the township.

I have endeavoured to keep in touch with departmental work, and as is proper to a Report of this kind sanitation and sewage disposal will pass under review. For this purpose I have paid many visits, as instructed, in the interests of sanitation, and twice visited the sewage works, whose development has engaged the attention of the Council so much from year to year.

I have to acknowledge the courtesy of my co-officials in supplying those details, without which this Report could not have been made without difficulty—this being my first.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. S. LESLIE, M.B. & C.M.,

Medical Officer of Health.

28th February, 1905.

URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH.

REPORT FOR 1904.

Failsworth is situate midway between the City of Manchester and the County Borough of Oldham. It is about two miles in length and three-fourths of a mile in breadth, and stands 354 feet above sea level, rising by an easy gradient from the Manchester end. It is divided into two Wards (known as the Higher Ward and the Lower Ward) by the Rochdale Canal, which bisects the district. The road leading from Manchester (known as Oldham Road) is built upon on each side throughout its course, which is in one continuous line, and passes through the centre of the township forming its principal thoroughfare. Failsworth (as well as the intervening townships) is served by electric cars from Manchester.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE MORTALITY WITHIN THE DISTRICT ACCORDING TO DISEASES AND AGES, ETC.

During the past year 234 deaths took place within the district, and of these 232 deaths were among persons actually resident therein. This number does not include 10 deaths which occurred in public institutions in Manchester, Oldham, and Rochdale. Adding these together we obtain the full number of deaths in 1904 belonging to the district :—

Deaths of residents in the district	...	..	...	234
Death of residents in places outside the district	...			10

During the decade between 1891 and 1901, the Census population of the district increased from 10,425 to 14,152. From the amount of building which has taken place since the latter date, and after making allowance for empty property, it is not considered an over-estimate to put down the population for the middle of the year 1904 as being 14,700.

With a population of 14,700 we obtain a death rate of 16·5, which is exactly the same as the previous year.

Table A gives the “age groups” in which the 244 deaths have been arranged. Giving these details in compact form from year to year will be useful for comparison.

TABLE A.

*Table of the ages at which deaths have occurred
from the year 1895 to 1904.*

	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	Totals
Under 1 year	74	65	92	68	72	80	67	68	63	77	726
Between 1 and 5 years	43	31	40	28	39	31	55	27	35	38	367
" 5 " 15 " "	12	11	9	5	9	11	10	10	4	10	91
" 15 " 25 " "	11	9	10	8	15	14	11	12	10	7	107
" 25 " 65 " "	67	57	65	57	75	90	79	84	85	65	724
65 and upwards	45	17	31	45	30	53	35	42	43	47	388
	252	190	247	211	240	279	257	243	240	244	2403

The details of the deaths under one year are next given in Table B.

TABLE B.

*Causes of death and rate per thousand births of children
under one year.*

		1904		1903	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Pulmonary diseases..	Bronchitis	10	} 27'0	7	} 24'1
	Pneumonia	2		3	
Infectious diseases ...	Measles	2	} 22'5	5	} 36'2
	Whooping cough ...	3		1	
	Influenza	1		3	
	Tuberculosis	3		5	
	Diphtheria	1		0	
	Scarlet fever	0		1	
Diet diseases.....	Diarrhoea	7	} 20'2	3	} 19'3
	Enteritis	2		5	
Congenital diseases..	Premature birth	10	22'5	7	16'9
Other causes	Injuries.....	1	} 81'0	23	} 55'5
	Not classified.....	35			

a. In the above table we observe that pulmonary diseases account for 12 deaths in 1904. The death-rate from these diseases is 27 per thousand births, which compares unfavourably with the two previous years. Inclement weather and instability of atmospheric conditions account for any decrease or increase that may occur from year to year.

Infantile death-rates from pulmonary diseases per thousand births :

Year	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Rate	34.1	16.2	23.9	24.1	27

b. The deaths from infectious diseases (inclusive of those caused by measles) amount to 10. The infantile death-rate from these diseases collectively is 22.5 per thousand births.

TABLE C.

<i>Deaths throughout the district in children under five years from infectious disease.</i>									
	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	Totals
Measles.....	10	...	9	1	6	1	17	7	51
Small-pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever.....	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	..	6
Whooping cough ...	12	3	5	6	5	8	3	5	47
Diphtheria and membranous croup	2	...	5	1	1	2	2	2	15
Enteric fever .....	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	1
Epidemic influenza...	8	6	3	3	...	3	3	1	27
Phthisis and other tubercular diseases	4	5	2	8	10	14	9	11	63
Erysipelas.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals...	36	15	24	22	24	29	35	26	211

In the foregoing tables it will be observed that influenza and tuberculosis have been advisedly included among the infectious diseases.

The deaths from tubercular diseases for all ages amount to 28, which is a death-rate of 1·9 per thousand of population. Of this number three were under one year and eight were under five years. It is to be observed here the large proportion of deaths under five years from this cause. Of course, uncleanness, errors in feeding, and want of proper care largely explains this disproportionate number of deaths among young children. But no doubt underlying these causes, short time in the mills and collieries during the year, with consequent possible privation, may be presumed as having been a contributory causative factor.

SMALL-POX.—There were 15 cases of this disease notified during the year—six in the Higher Ward, and nine in the Lower Ward. Of these 13 were removed to hospital, the remaining two were convalescent before discovered. In each case the houses were thoroughly disinfected, all contacts vaccinated and every precaution taken. The spread of the disease was thus effectually checked. All of the cases recovered.

SCARLET FEVER.—This disease has not been so prevalent during the year as it was in previous years. Only 14 cases were notified, compared with 39 in 1903. Eight of these occurred in the Higher Ward, and six in the Lower Ward. Isolation at home was successfully carried out in each case, all of them having recovered.

TYPHOID FEVER.—One case of this disease occurred during the year. It was in the Higher Ward. The drainage arrangement in the back yard was found to be imperfect, but the patient had just returned from Blackpool where he felt ill, so that the precise source of infection could not be assigned to one or the other possible source. Treatment of case ended in recovery.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.—In all there were seven cases of these diseases. Three were of diphtheria and four of membranous croup. Two were under one year, three under five, and two under fifteen years of age. The Higher Ward claimed four, and the Lower Ward three. Of the four cases of membranous croup two belonged to each Ward, and one died in each Ward.

ERYSIPELAS.—There were three cases notified of this disease. Two were in the Higher Ward, and one in the Lower Ward. None of these gave trouble.

RELAPSING FEVER.—There was only one case of this disease, and it occurred in the Higher Ward.

CONTINUED FEVER.—There were two cases, and both occurred in the Lower Ward. These also ended in recovery.

MEASLES.—This disease is not a notifiable disease and was the cause of eight deaths, compared with seventeen deaths in the previous year. Two of the deaths occurred in the Higher Ward, and six in the Lower Ward. The disease is not regarded popularly as being serious, and many of the cases do not come under medical surveillance even when it is recognised. It is apt also to escape notice in the first stage, and children are known to attend school suffering from the preliminary symptoms of the disease. Infection is thus spread during the most active period, and this fact is a great obstacle to the success of any measures taken with the object of checking its spread. It must be borne in mind that, though not notifiable, more deaths occur from measles and its complications than from scarlet fever.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Like measles this disease is not notifiable. There were five deaths from it, or its complications. One died in the Higher Ward, and four in the Lower Ward.

PHTHISIS.—There were 13 deaths from this disease registered during the year. The Higher Ward claimed eight, and the Lower Ward claimed five.

DIARRHŒA.—There were 13 deaths from diarrhœa. Of these nine were in infants under one year, three under five, and one over 65. The remarks made under Table C. respecting tubercular diseases are applicable to diarrhœa even more directly. Uncleanliness in respect of feeding bottles (when infants are not suckled) and promiscuous feeding, which are included in "errors in feeding" referred to, there can be no doubt account very largely for these deaths.

MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

When a case of infectious disease is reported, the premises are inspected as to their sanitary condition, and all details are obtained as to any possible source of infection, together with the addresses of any schools concerned and the milk supply. Instructions are given to the occupier of the house. Disinfection of the room, bedding, etc., is fully carried out on the recovery or removal of the patient to hospital. Disinfection of premises is carried out in a similar manner as in previous years. On the occurrence of a case of typhoid fever, special pails are provided for the reception of fæcal matter or excreta, each pail being removed at frequent intervals. After fumigation the room or rooms

occupied by persons suffering from small-pox and scarlet fever have been thoroughly disinfected, the walls, if papered, have been stripped and washed down with a disinfectant.

Disinfectants in the form of Izal Soap, Izal Fluid, and Carbolic Powder, are supplied to the occupiers of the infected houses gratuitously by the Council.

The Oldham Corporation hospitals are available in cases where removal to an isolation hospital is found necessary.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

In order to meet the requirements of the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, a scheme has been prepared for an installation of Whittaker and Bryant's filters and half an acre of storm filters. This scheme is based upon the experimental filter constructed last year.

Application was made to and sanction obtained from the Local Government Board for powers to borrow the sum of £15,134 for the construction of the Whittaker and Bryant's filters, the necessary settling tanks and half an acre of storm beds. This scheme, when completed, will be capable of dealing with 2½th million gallons of sewage per day.

Preparations for proceeding with the work are in an advanced state.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The following table shews the number of new buildings erected during the last nine years.

<i>Number and description of new buildings erected.</i>					
Year	Dwelling Houses, Shops, etc.	Warehouses, Mills, etc., and Alterations	Churches, Chapels, and Schools, and Alterations	Public Houses	Totals
1896	114	...	...	...	114
1897	145	...	...	...	145
1898	78	3	...	...	81
1899	202	1	...	...	203
1900	132	2	...	2	136
1901	75	1	...	...	76
1902	67	3	...	...	70
1903	55	1	1	...	57
1904	39	...	2	...	41

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The removal and disposal of house refuse is carried out by the Council with their own workmen and hired team labour.

The refuse from ashpits, dust boxes, and privy middens, is disposed of at various tips within the district rented by the Council, and the contents of the pails and cesspools conveyed to several of the local farms.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied with water by the Oldham Corporation. The supply is mainly upland in its sources and is generally of good quality and sufficient in quantity. A few cottages which are inconveniently situated for obtaining a supply from Oldham are supplied by the Manchester Corporation.

WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The work of the Health Department receives regular attention, the principal sanitary improvements carried out during the year consist for the most part of the conversion of privy closets and pail closets to the water carriage system, and the reconstruction of a number of house drains. There still exist a number of offensive privies within the district, and these should receive attention during the ensuing year.

In all new property water closets are invariably provided.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.—The drainage arrangements in connection with 72 houses have been relaid, this being a slight increase on previous years. Each section of drain is examined and tested with the smoke or water test, with a view to locating any defects prior to the drains being covered in. The drains of 10 houses discharging effluents into the water courses have been connected to the Council's sewers.

INSANITARY PROPERTY.—During the year it has been found necessary to call upon the owners of a number of cottages to put their property in a more sanitary condition. For this purpose notices were served under the housing of the Working Classes Act.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.—At the end of the year there were 31 persons registered to carry on the trade of cowkeeper or purveyor of milk. Of these persons 24 reside within the district. Of the total number registered 10 are of persons who carry on the trade in conjunction with some other business.

Visits of inspection have been made from time to time, and the conditions met with found fairly satisfactory. Some improvements have been carried out to farm buildings; in one case a supply of town's water being laid on to replace a supply previously obtained from an adjoining well. In consequence of representations made to the owners respecting the dilapidated and dangerous state of the outbuildings at Shaw Head Farm, a portion of same was demolished pending a new scheme for reconstruction.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—There are eight slaughter houses within the district. These are all licensed, the licences being granted from year to year. Frequent visits have been made to the premises, and the conditions met with were found to be satisfactory.

OFFENSIVE TRADES. The offensive trades carried on comprise one tannery, one blood-boiling, and two tripe dressing establishments. With the exception of the tannery the work is only carried on in a small way. These premises have been visited at frequent intervals, and found to be kept in order.

SMOKE NUISANCES. During the year 17 smoke observations were taken of the chimneys in connection with various mills in the district, each observation lasting 60 minutes. The limit of black smoke allowed by the Council's regulations is eight minutes per hour. Out of the 17 observations taken eight exceeded the limit. Three notices of abatement were served. Legal proceedings were taken in one case, and an abatement order with costs obtained.

Proceedings were also taken against four persons for allowing the chimneys of dwelling houses to be on fire. In each case the cost of summons and small penalty was obtained.

CANAL BOATS.—There are two canals within the district, a portion of the Rochdale Canal and a portion of the Hollinwood Branch of the Manchester and Ashton-under-Lyne Canal. There is one owner having boats located in the district. Failsworth not being a registration authority, the boats merely pass through the district.

A number of boats have been inspected, all of which were found to be satisfactory, no contraventions of the Acts having been met with.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

Mr. Wharton, the Inspector of Nuisances, submits the following statistics with respect to nuisances and sanitary matters :—

NUISANCES, ETC., ABATED.

- 22 privy closets abolished, 22 water closets substituted.
- 9 pail closets replaced by 10 water closets.
- 2 cesspool closets and cesspool converted to privy closets and privy midden.
- 9 pail closets repaired.
- 3 privy closets and privy middens repaired.
- 15 privy middens abolished, 24 dust boxes substituted.
- 5 ashpits abolished, 9 dust boxes substituted.
- 12 houses provided with dust boxes.
- 1 house provided with privy and privy midden.
- 75 house drains reconstructed.
- 18 house drains repaired.
- 11 water closets repaired.
- 10 house drains disconnected from water courses and connected to Council's sewers.
- 19 back yards reformed and flagged.
- 3 kitchen floors flagged.
- 12 houses provided with eave's troughs.
- 3 houses renovated and limewashed.
- 2 defective roofs repaired.
- 1 farm house provided with proper water supply.
- 2 houses provided with secondary means of access.
- Ventilating arrangements of cellars in connection with 5 houses improved.
- 2 nuisances abated arising from animals being improperly kept.
- 2 nuisances abated arising from offensive accumulations.
- 1 nuisance abated arising from the emission of steam in the Council's sewers.

NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED BY THE INSPECTOR.

- 11 legal notices requiring the abatement of nuisances.
- 3 legal notices requiring the abatement of smoke nuisances.
- 14 legal notices under the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.
- 11 legal notices under the Housing of Working Classes Acts.

And a number of preliminary notices and letters.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS TAKEN BY THE INSPECTOR.

No. of observations taken 17, the result of the observations being summarised below :—

Black smoke emitted for a period not exceeding 2 minutes, in 1 case.
 exceeding 2 mins., but not exceeding 4 mins., in 6 cases.

„	4	„	„	„	8	„	2	„
„	8	„	„	„	10	„	2	„
„	10	„	„	„	12	„	2	„
„	12	„	„	„	14	„	3	„
„	14	„	„	„	16	„	1	case.

PREMISES DISINFECTED AFTER CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

No. of houses fumigated.....	40
„ rooms „	48
„ papered rooms stripped	20

Table showing the number and respective kinds of sanitary conveniences within the district at December 31st, 1904.

CLOSETS.	Houses and Shops	Mills and Workshops	Churches, Chapels, and Schools	Totals
Number of cesspool closets.....	8	10	...	18
„ privy „	621	3	2	626
„ pail „	1066	186	37	1289
„ water „	1288	48	...	1336
„ waste water „	148	...	...	148
„ *latrine „ .....	...	22	54	76
	3131	269	93	3493
ASHPITS, ETC.				
Number of cesspools	8	2	...	10
„ privy middens	371	3	1	375
„ ordinary ashpits.....	821	1	5	827
„ dust boxes	1370	..	6	1382
	2576	6	12	2594

* represents the number of seats.

Number of houses and shops within the district.....	3382
„ churches, chapels, and schools	14
„ factories	48
„ workshops	63

Particulars shewing number of receptacles emptied during the year ending December 31st, 1904, compared with similar period ending December 31st, 1903.

1904	Ashpits	Privy Middens	Dust Boxes	Loads	Pails	Cesspools	Barrels
Day work.....	1538	875	60004	2322	34101	24	590
Night work ...	1302	684	...	1899	34636	18	569
	2840	1559	60004	4221	68737	42	1159
1903							
Day work.....	1739	1002	62028	2533	35809	29	601
Night work ...	1327	816	..	2254	35982	44	605
	3 66	1818	62028	4787	71791	73	1206

The contents of the ashpits, privy middens, and dust boxes were disposed of at the various tips, the number of loads being as follows :—

	Andrew's	Beswick's	Emmett's	Fielding's	Mill Lane	Robin son's	Wrigley Head	Various	Totals
1904	888	50	373	1833	100	73	879	25	4221
1903	1251	...	486	1872	133	4	1021	20	4787

The contents of the pails and cesspools were taken to the various farms and tips, the number of barrels being as follows :—

	Andrew's	Barrow's	Barlow's	Emmett's	Smith's	Fielding's	Taylor's	Various	Totals
1904	819	94	...	197	...	40	...	9	1159
1903	769	112	13	265	23	...	21	3	1206

Special Report on the Local Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, for the year ending December 31st, 1904.

The total number of factories within the district is 48, and the number of workshops 63.

The principal industries carried on in the district consist of cotton spinning, cotton and silk weaving and winding, felt and silk hat manufacturing, electrical engineering, corn millers, jacquard machine makers, a tannery, steam bakery, and a steam laundry.

The sanitary accommodation in connection with the factories is fairly satisfactory and have been kept clean and ventilated, no statement as to any defects or insufficient accommodation has been reported to the sanitary authority, neither have any reports been received from H.M. Inspector. Improvements, however, have been suggested in one instance, and this will receive attention during the ensuing year.

WORKSHOPS.

The principal industries carried on in the 63 workshops include the following :—Bakers and confectioners, boot, shoe, and clog makers, tailors and mantle makers, wheelwrights and blacksmiths, painters and plumbers, milliners and dressmakers, hairdressers, and joiners and builders.

SANITATION OF WORKSHOPS.

With regard to cleanliness the general condition of the workshops is very satisfactory, and means of ventilation sufficient. The air space is abundant, no cases of overcrowding having been met with. With a few exceptions the number of persons employed in each workshop does not exceed two.

BAKEHOUSES.

The special sanitary regulations contained in the Act respecting bakehouses have been observed with regard to cleanliness, air space and ventilation. The premises where the baking is done have been kept very clean and satisfactory.

There are 11 bakehouses, and in most cases the baking is done in ordinary dwelling houses, and retailed therefrom. In many instances the work is done by a member or members of the same family, and is only done occasionally. No defects were found in the sanitary accommodation. No drain opening has been found to exist in any

bakehouse. No water supply is provided for any bakehouse from a cistern which supplies any water closet. No sleeping place on the same level as the bakehouse has been found.

There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

HOMeworkERS.

There are at present two employers in the district having outworkers.

The number of lists of outworkers received during the year was three, representing five employers and 22 outworkers. The addresses of seven outworkers were received from other authorities.

The necessity has not arisen for any action to be taken on account of the existence of any infectious disease ; all the outworkers premises inspected were found to be clean and satisfactory.

The nature of the work referred to under this head is in connection with the making of wearing apparel and silk weaving.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

I. —INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

PREMISES	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	73	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	98	...	...
Workplaces.....	1	...	...
Homeworkers' Premises.....	12	...	...
Total.....	184	...	...

II.—DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS	Number of Defects		Referr'd to H.M. Inspector	Number of Prosecu- tions
	Found	Remedied		
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of Cleanliness.....
Want of ventilation
Overcrowding
Want of drainage of floors
Other nuisances.....
Sanitary accomodations	1	{insufficient .....	...	...
		{unsuitable or defective.....	..	...
		{not separate for sexes.....	...	...
Section 22 of P.H.A.A., 1890, is in force. The standard of sufficiency of sanitary accomodation enforced is that of the Home Office Order of 1903.				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)
Failure as regards lists of outworkers (S. 107)
Giving out work to be done {unwholesome (S. 108)... in premises which are {infected (S. 110)
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or small-pox (S. 109).....
Other offences
Total.....	1	...	...	...

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

III.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS		Number	
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—			
Failure to affix Abstract of Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133) ..		...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5)		Notified by H.M. Inspector..	...
		Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors .....	...
Other ..		...
Underground bakehouses (S. 101) :—			
In use during 1903 .....		...
Certificates granted	in 1903 .....	...
	in 1904 .....	...
In use at the end of 1904 .....		...
Homework :—		Number of	
<i>Lists of Outworkers</i> (S. 107) :—		Lists	Outworkers
Lists received		3	22
Addresses of outworkers:	forwarded to other Authorities	1	
	received from other Authorities	7	
<i>Homework in unwholesome or infected premises</i> :—		Wearing Apparel	Other
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108)...		...	...
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises .....		...	...
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110) .....		...	...
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 1904.			
Important classes of workshops, such as workshopbakehouses may be enumerated here,	Included in the 63 workshops there are eleven bakehouses, and these consist chiefly of premises where the baking is done in connection with some other business, and at most only one or two persons being employed		
Total number of workshops on Register		63	

APPENDIX.

VITAL STATISTICS.

TABLES I. TO IV.

TABLE I.—*Vital Statistics of whole District.*

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number	Rate	Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number	Rate
				Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number	* Rate					
1894	10,925	390	35·6	57	146	171	15·6	...	...	No Return	...	...
1895	11,175	359	32·1	74	208	252	22·5	...	...	do.	...	...
1896	11,420	408	35·7	65	159	190	16·6	...	...	do.	...	...
1897	13,000	388	29·8	92	237	247	19	...	...	do.	...	...
1898	13,500	420	31·1	68	161	211	15·6	...	...	16	227	16·8
1899	13,750	406	29·5	72	177	240	17·4	...	...	15	255	18·5
1900	14,000	470	33·5	80	170	279	12·8	...	...	12	291	20·7
1901	14,152	432	30·5	67	153	244	17·2	...	...	11	257	18·1
1902	14,250	417	29·2	68	163	227	15·9	...	...	16	243	17
1903	14,500	414	28·5	63	152	223	15·3	...	...	17	240	16·5
Averages for years 1894-1903	13,067	410	31·5	70	172	228	16·7	...	..	14	252	17·9
1904	14,700	444	30·2	77	174·3	234	15·9	...	...	10	244	16·5

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 1,064 Number of inhabited houses, at census of 1901, 3,011
 Total population at all ages, at census of 1901, 14,152 Average number of persons per house, 4'7

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
None.	Prestwich Union Workhouse and Hospital.	Manchester Infirmary, Prestwich Workhouse, Clayton Vale Hospital, Cancer Hospital, Northern Hospital, all in Manchester. Strinesdale Small-pox Hospital, Oldham. Westhulme Fever Hospital, Oldham.
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.		

TABLE II.—*Fatal Statistics of separate Localities in 1904 and previous years.*

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	1. HIGHER AND LOWER WARDS (INCLUSIVE)				2. HIGHER WARD				3. LOWER WARD			
	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year
Year	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1894	10,925	390	171	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	11,175	359	252	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	11,420	408	190	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1897	13,000	388	247	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1898	13,500	420	227	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899	13,750	406	255	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900	14,000	470	291	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901	14,152	432	257	67	7,443	225	130	34	6,709	207	114	34
1902	14,250	417	243	68	7,493	220	123	42	6,759	197	104	42
1903	14,500	414	240	63	7,627	227	143	39	6,871	187	97	39
Averages of years 1894 to 1903	13,067	410	228	70	7,521	224	132	38	6,779	163	105	38
1904	14,700	444	244	77	7,745	233	117	30	6,955	211	127	41

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.										TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY		NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY	
	At all Ages	AT AGES—YEARS.					65 and up-wards	Higher Ward		Lower Ward				
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.		Higher Ward	Lower Ward	Higher Ward	Lower Ward			
Small-pox.....	15	1	...	3	3	8	...	6	9	6	7			
Cholera.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
Membranous croup	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	
Erysipelas	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	
Scarlet fever	14	...	1	12	...	1	...	8	6	...	...	
Typhus fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Relapsing fever	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Continued fever	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	
Puerperal fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	43	3	5	18	7	10	...	20	23	6	7			

ISOLATION HOSPITALS :—Westhulme Fever Hospital, Oldham.

Small-pox Hospital, Strinesdale, Oldham.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year, 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SURJOINED AGES							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES AT ALL AGES	
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Higher Ward	Lower Ward
Small-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	8	2	5	1	...	...	...	2	6
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	4
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Croup .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other continued .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	10	7	2	...	...	...	1	3	7
Enteritis	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Septic diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).....	14	...	...	1	2	10	1	9	5
Other Tubercular diseases ..	14	3	8	2	...	1	...	7	7
Cancer, malignant disease.....	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...
Bronchitis	24	10	6	...	...	3	5	15	9
Pneumonia	16	2	4	2	1	6	1	8	8
Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Alcoholism—Cirrhosis of Liver	5	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	4
Venereal Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth.....	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Heart Diseases	22	...	...	...	2	12	8	9	13
Accidents	7	...	1	...	1	3	2	2	5
Suicides	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1
Violence	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
All other causes	94	35	7	3	1	23	25	45	49
All causes.....	244	77	38	10	7	65	47	117	127

